ALEXE MEDIT OF THE PROPERTY OF

by Mr. Powderly and Mr. Jay Gould toward a final settlement of the strike on the Gould Southwestern system of rallroads, which, there is good reason to believe, will be accomplished to-

MR. Hoxie has at last consented to arbitrate, and the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor will leave New York to day f r St. Louis to enter upon the work of adjusting all difficulties and closing a very troublesome and costly strike.

It is now more apparent than ever that the Knights of Labor are better able to manage and reconcile the differences that arise between capital and labor than any other of the workingmen's organizations, and that hereafter all such differences are to be left to its Executive Board for settlement. Mr Powderly's conservative conduct has won for the really noble order the respect and confidence of all classes of

THE destruction of property by some of the s rikers on the Gould system cannot be too severely condemned, espec'ally when life is endangered by it. The people of the United States, or a very large majority of them, sympathize with the workingmen in their desire to improve their condition by a decrease in the hours of labor and an increase of wages, but that sympathy cannot long survive the derailing of passenger trains, as in Kansas yesterday. That sort of thing is to be elassed with assassination and cowardly murder.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Repub-Moon we learn that next summer's session of the Concord School of Philosophy will begin July 14th, and will include two courses of lectures-on Dante and on Plato-about twelve in each. Several persons lecture in both eourses, and Dr. Harris and Prof. Davidson will each give three lectures in all. The list as it stands is one that will command attention, both from the subjects and the names of the speakers. Mr. Alcott's name is still attached to the circular of the school

quarts of moisture in twenty-fear The best that can be exist is the the is hours, but trees were even better gool- no worse. The old Washington elm at Cambridge, although not very large, exposes to the air a surface in leaves equal to five acres of vegetation. Trees keep an even temperature of about 55°, while the temperature of an exposed pavement on Fifth avenue on a hot day had been found as high as When this test was made a

thermometer in the shade of a tree near by recorded only 70°." An earnest and timely effort is being made in Massachusetts to increase the legal age of consent for young girls to eighteen, or, at least, sixteen, years. The Baptist Ministers's Association has joined the following bodies in petitioning the Legislature to that effect: The Massachusetts Woman's Temperance Union, the teachers of the Bowdoin School of Boston, the National Woman Suffrage Association of Massachusetts, the New England Moral Reform Society, the Moral Edueational Association of Massachusetts. The women of this State should follow this example and take steps to secure the passage of an act next January raising the age of consent for young girls to at least sixteen—we should say eighteen.

Hampton Normal Institute, who has done so much for the education of Indians and negroes, has been in New York with a view to secure additional aid for the support of his charges. Though assisted by the State as an agricultural college and by the rational government, which pays at the rate of \$167 each for 120 Indians, this school relies for the salaries of its. GEN. ARMSTRONG, principal of the this school relies for the salaries of its seventy teachers and employes and for general expenses on outside help. About \$50,000 is required annually, nearly one half being raised by scholarship endowments of \$70 each. The Ecening Post, which has howled itself hoarse in opposition to the Blair bill, commended Gen. Armstrong's scheme to the public, and no doubt he has or will secure the needed sum.

Many humane persons, it will be recalled by our readers, last February, founded the Audubon society for the purpose of preventing (1) the killing of any wild bird not used for food. (2) The taking or destroying of the eggs or nests of any wild birds. (3) The wearing of the feathers of wild birds. The s dety, desirous of extending its purpose to the limits of the United States, w shes to have a local secretary in every town and village, to seeure signers to its pledges, to whom, upon application, it will furnish circulars of information. Beyond the promise contained in the pledge no obligation nor responsibility is incurred. There are no fees, no dues, nor any expenses of any kind. There are no conditions as to age. The promote's of the movement are sanguine of e ecting a great change of sentime t relative to the destruction of songsters and insect-destroying bil is for hat decoration. The office increased. They fomented discord of individuals whose interests were of the ociety is at 40 Park Place, Mr. Manning b a great effort supfound to a involved, but contain pressed all outward manifests ions of little of general interest at this time.

GOSSIP ABOUT CASEY YOUNG AND Bittie to between to same Conve

The Sick Secretaries-No Change for the Better in Manning's Condition-Wa hiogton Notes.

IMPROTAL TO THE APPRAL.

Washington, March 30,—Gossip is rife here to-night concerning Ousey Young's refusal to answer questions to-day concerning his connection as counsel with any other telephone company, or with Gray. It is to the effect that if the Bell telephone peo ple are discovered to have fraudulently obtained patents and Gray's caveat is allowed, and if Young has formed an alliance with the atter the Pun. an alliance with the atter, the Pan-Electric telephone will receive an im-mense im etus and its successful future is assured beyond all shadow of a doubt.

SECRETARY L. MAR is very much better to-day and able to sit up in his room. He will probably return to the department in a few ATTORNEY-GENERAL GARLAND'S CONDI-

this morning is much improved. He spent a comfortable night, and feels refreshed and rested to-day. A few days of rest and repose will restore him to health, and he will be at his desk in a short time. desk in a short time.

SOUTHERN PATENTS. Patents were issued to-day to Jesse Patents were issued to-day to Jesse H. Barton, Br wnsville, Tenn., gate: Henry A. Blackener, Clarksville, Ark., double spiral bed-spring machinery; Eugene F. Falconnet, assignor of one-half to H. M. Pierce, Nashville, manufacturing steel; James P Johnson, Raccoon Valley, clod crusher and harrow; Thos. E. Jones, Center Star, Ala., plow; Jesse B. Moore, Eldorado, Ark., backband hook; John W. Walker, Florence, Ala., cotton basket; Wm. R. Wall, Somerville, Tenn. Wm. R. Wall, Somerville, Tenn., spring balance; Samuel C. Wilson, Forrest City, Ark., car coupling; Jos-eph M. Young Bean's Station, Tenn., wheel plays wheel plow.

SOUTHERN POSTAL CHA GES. New offices—Hickman, Smith county, Tenn., Wm. C. Wright, postmaster; postoffice at Cooper, Grant county, Ark, discontinued after April 5th; mail messenger service to Argenta, Pulaski county, Ark., from Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad, discon-

SECRETARY MANNING. The Best That C n Be said Is The He is No Worse,

as dean, and he expects to return from Boston to Concord in May and te present at the sessions in July.

DR STEPHEN SMITH of New York is advocating the planting of trees in the streets of that city as a sanitary measure and means of lowering the temperature in summer. He says that "an acre of grass gave the air 6400 quarts of moistare in twenty for the school as the school as the same as yesterday. He has lost no ground and has gained none. His improvement is very slow and tectious. In all probability it will be some time yet before any marked improvement are splace. We do not expect it at least."

Neither of the physicians spoke as executagingly as they did yesterdsy.

Mr. Hanning's A bany Life Albany letter to the New York Tribune: Danie! Manning's serious illness naturally has recalled him vividly to the minds of the people in city, where he lived so long. When he departed for Washington a year ago there were few men in Albany who were so universally known; pol-itics and journalism; ad brought him in contact with thousands. He was a methodical man. Every week-day one could meet him at a certain mo ment on the State street hill walking down to his dingy little office in the Argus building, nd upon Sunday in Lancaster street on his way to St.

Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church.

The office in the Argus building would instantly arouse a suspicion that it was inhabited by some one profoundly interested in politics; for, upon the walls there hung the portraits of demigods of the Democratic party Samuel J. Tilden, Winfield Scott Hancock, John T. Hoffman, Ed win Croswell, William Cassidy and Peter Cagger. Mr. Manning, although an excellent business man, was deeply interested in politics. His little room had witnessed many a secret conference of the chiefs of the Democratic arty. Here'it was that the Cleveland "boom" was born. Edgar K. Apgar one day called upon Daniel S. Lamont, then managing editor of the Argus, and found him scissoring press ex-tracts. "Dan," said he, "whom do you think we had better run for Gov-ernor this fall?" Mr. Lamont laid ning also leaning toward Mr. Cleveland. Another prominent Democratic politician strolled in, and, jeining in the conversation, said: "I hear that Cleveland is on friendly terms with Tama any Hall. Would it be safe, therefore, to nominate him?" Mr. Manning was not perturbed. He replied: "Well, I don't know snything about Cleve-

don't know anything about Cleve-land never met him, nor do I know how he stands with Tammany; but I do know this that, if elected Governor, in less than six months after is inauguration he will quarrel with John Kelly. He can't help doing so. I guess we can safely take him if we want him." Mr. Manning's prediction was fulfilled; in less than six months Gov. Cleveland did quarrel with M. Kelly; the Tammany Senators "hung up" Cleveland's nominations, and up" Cleveland's nonlinearing there was a breach between Cleveland there was a breach between cleveland and the Tammany organ zation which nearly cost him his election as Presi-

Mr. Manning's greatest political tri umph was the nomination of Cleve-land for President. It was not till late in the spring of 1884 that Mr. Cleveland's consent to be ome a can-didate for the nomination was obtained. In the meanwhile Roswell P. Flower, the Tammany Hall organization and other opponents of Mr. Cleveland, had nearly gained the con-trol of the Democratic State Convention in New York. It was foreseen by Cleveland's rivals outside of New York that, if he lost the delegafrom his own State, or if there was serious opposition made in the convention to his nom-ination for President, their own chances of being nominated would be

National Convention he dely gained possession of the votes of a majority of the New York delegates, bound the others to Cleveland by "the unit rule," and, as all know, nominated Cleveland for President.

These research to the National States of the Nat

There was one triumph at the National Democratic Convention more pleasant to Mr. Manning even than the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. He said to the writer the day after the convention adjourned: "There are some compensations for the hard work even of such a convention as this said. even of such a convention as this; and people little think what they ask when they request a business man to leave his home and office and engage in such a terrific struggle as we have had for a week past. What pleased me is this—that Indiana delegation played fast and loose with us all through the convention. At heart they were for McDonald, but they they were for McDonald, but they promised again and again they would aid us. Well, they hung off till we didn't need their help and we nominated Cleveland without them. Then we turned about, stampeded the convention for Hendric's for Vice-President and thrust him down their throats. That was very pleasant; I hope the Indiana delegation is satisfied."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Betrayat of Excentive Acia, Washington, March 30.—The Senate in secret session to-day discussed the betrayal of executive acts. A copy of the New York Sun of this morning, c ntaining the text of the report of the Finance Committee in the case of Collector Spears of Vermont from which the injunction of secrecy was to be removed, was laid before the body and a proposition was made that the Com-mittee on Privileges and Elections should make an investigation of the case. Members of that committee expressed their disinclination to enter upon the thankless task and suggested that a special committee ta e it up. Senator Logan old the old story of two newspaper men, the foundations of whose fortunes were laid severs years ago, when they were arrested and locked up by order of the Senate. The Senate, he said, rather ignobly backed down in that instance, and he was op-posed to any attempt to epeat the ex-perience unless there could be an un-derstanding around that the matter should be carried through vigorously. Thereupon the proposition was laid on

Casey Young and the Pan-Electric. Washington, March 30, Casey Young was cross-examined to day at great length by the Telephone Committee. There were some sharp pas sages between the witness and Mr. Ranney. Nothing of importance was developed. In regard to his former statement to the effect that he had no evidence to show that certain news-papers have pain influenced by the Bell Compa jou he witness said that he wished unmodify the statement. He now processed evidence on that point and would produce it at the proper time it's believed that the beli Company was behind this whole

Reopening of the (asson City Mint Washington, March 30.—Senator air has been working for some time past to accomplish the reopening of the mint at Carson City, N v., as he says the necessities of the State demand that the mint should resume operations. "It may be," he says, "that the illness of Secretary Manning may complicate matters for the present," but he believes that he will finally accomplish his desire, and the State will thereby be relieved from its embarrassing position. The Senit ir remarked that, "as Nevada produces more silver than any other State, it is but proper that the metals should be coined in the State. The business of Nevada will brighten immediately upon the opening of the mint, and the people are incessant in their appeals to that end."

Ordinance and Gaunery WASHINTTON, Warch 30. - Representatives Randall, Hewitt, Barnes, Crisp, Hiscock, Reed and Phelps, constituting the select Commission on Ordinance and Gunnery, to-day reached a final unanimous agreement on their report, and it will be presented to the House by Chairman Randall, The commission was appointed July 6, 1884, and has been taking testimony at different manufacturing points in the United States and collating and digesting the facts collected since date. The report is accompanied by a record of the testimony taken, and says that an examination of the testimony shows:

First-There cannot to-day be made in the United States a steel gun above 8-inch calibre; and

Second-That various companies are willing to underta e the operations of casting forging, rough boring, rough turning and tempering the parts nec-essary to make guns of the largest cal-iber, provided they receive "sufficient remuneration.

The commission have no hesitation in recommending that all guns for use by the army and navy, including those for fortifications, when constructed, should be constructed in the United States

It is safe to say that the United States possesses facilities within its boundaries sufficient to construct all guns or to finish and assemble all guns necessary for the proper armament of our seaports and vessels of war, pro-vided enough money be appropriated to enable the government to construct such guns, or else to enable the man ufacturer to crect the necessary plant for the preparation and production of the rough material and to obtain a return on their capital, leaving to the government the finishing and assem-bling of such parts into guns. Steam engines suitable for vessels of war and iron and steel war vessels can also be uccessfully built in this country.

The committee make no recommen dations, and say that in a matter involving such vast expenditures they prefer to leave the entire subject to Congress.

Immigration of the Chinese. WASHINGTON, March 30 .- The correspondence of the State Department relating to the immigration of Chinese, which was sent to the Senate in compliance with a resolution offered by Senator vitchell of Oregon, is now made public. It is voluminous, and relates chiefly to the detailed opera-tions of the laws and the treaty on the subject, to the issuance of certificates, the transit of Chinese subjects across American territory, and to the cases of individuals whose interests were found to a involved, but contains

CITY DESTROYED.

There Is an Insurance of Only \$100,000.

Key West, Fla., March 30.—A fire started in the San Carlos Theater at 1 o'clock this morning and is still burning, and is beyond the control of the firemen. A fresh wind blowing from the south has caused the fire to spread, and already five blocks in the center of the cite have been decenter of the city have been de-stroyed. The fire will probably go to the harbor. The Episcopal and Bap-tist churches have been burned, to-gether with thirty other buildings, stores and residences.

OVER PIPTY HOUSES BURNED. Inter.—Over fifty houses have been already burned, including Masonic Hall, three or four cigar factories and the bonded warehouse, containing nearly *250,000 worth of tobacco Officers from the United States steamers Brooklyn and Powhattan have been blowing up some of the houses with powder. There is no water supply, the cisterns being mostly dry. It is now settled that the fire will not stop until it reaches the harbor. It is now entering the business part of the now entering the business part of the city, destroying buildings containing heavy stocks of goods, and the loss will be very great. It looks now as though the Hotel Russell would succumb shortly.

THE TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF THE CITY THEEATENED.

The fire is working north. The track has been so peculiar that it is difficult to foretell the result. The indications are that it will skirt the beach, taking the wharves and warehouses of Philbrick and Tift. Mr. Curry's warehouses have already been consumed. This will bring it to the United States naval depot and custom-house. The buildings, with the ex-ception of the three warehouses men-tioned above, are constructed of yellow pine and the heat is so intense as to drive the firemen back. This added to the lack of engines and water supply, will probably result in the total destruction of the city. The buildings so far of prominence consumed are Sawyers', Babcock's, Gates', Perrys', Bartts' and Patterson's, and United States Marshal Williams', Lesters' and Brown's private residences, the San Carlos Theater, the store of Somerlan & Hayman, dry goods; Otto, drugs; Sarolit, dry goods and groceries; Cash, grocery; Bartlum, groceries; Brooks, livery stable; the cigar factories of Seidenburg, Del Pino, Saraca, Canals and Wolfs, and the Russell House.

THE FIRE SUBDUED. The fire subsided at 3 o'clock. The principle part of the town has been burned. Six wharves and five brick warehouses were destroyed, The loss will reach rearly \$1,500,000; insurance about 100,000. Fifteen persons were injured, of whom six were takens to the Marine hospital and others on their many friends in honor of their board the men of war. No lives were return.

PEACHES AND SALLS FRUITS. The Prospects for the Coming Sea-

Sr. Louis, Mo., March 30.-The Rural World will publish to-morrow 150 responses in reply to circulars sent out to the principal fruit-ship-ping points in Illinois, Missouri, Ken-tucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Ala-bama Texas and Georgia, from which it is clear that Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky will have no peaches. Tennessee may have a half crop and Ar-kansas abo t the same, while Miss ssippi and Northern Texas report but very elight injury. Alabama and Louisiana will have the usual peach and small fruit supply, while Arkan-sas and Tennessee will not have one-half crop of strawberries, owing to the drouth of last summer. Illinois, Missouri and Kentucky will have an average of small fruits. The season is reported backward at all points. The vegetable supply and general prospects are equal to those of any former year in the territory heard from. Late spring frosts may further from. reduce the peach supply in the South.

April frosts generally inflict more or less injury.

JACKSON, MISS. Meeting of the Railroad Commisston-Exciting Post Race.

ISPECIAL TO THE APPRAL. JACKSON, MISS., March 30. - The new Railroad Commission of Mississippi met here to-day to arrange a schedule for railroad freights. Mr. McWillie, one of the commissioners, being ab sent, no definite action was taken. They will probably be in session several days.

There was a very exciting foot race here this afternoon at the Fair Grounds, for a \$300 purse, between two of our first young men -Messrs. Paul Wofford and Morris Garlan : distance, three-quarters of a mile. It was won by Wofford in four and a half minutes time, leading his adversary some twenty yards. Both of the young men had strong bacters, and large sums of money ex-changed hands Garland, who was the favorite, led from the start to haif round the trace, when they ran side by side to the last quarter, when Wofford got a little ahead, a d at a point some 200 yards from the coming-out place made aspurt, leaving Garland far in the rear. The race was witnessed by several hundred people.

Song genius proposes to introduce paper shirts. This might do for Japan, but would prove a "big thing" for the doctors, because rheumatism, etc., would become frequent. If, however, people would keep Salvation Oil con-venient, paper hirts might still be a success. It costs only 25 cents.

Potsoned by Vating Wild Parentps. EAST SAGINAW, MICH., March 30 .-The family of Thomas Rollison, a farmer living eight miles from here ate wild parsnips yesterday. Two of the children, aged five and two years, died from the effects of the poison, and the mother is not expected to

FROM all over the country come tes imonials from physicians testifying of the wonderful curative qualities of Tongaline in all cases of rheumatism, neuralgia and nervous headache. E. C. Anderson, Maxey's, Ga., says: "I have used Tongaline with very satisfactory, results." When p vsicia s publicly inderse a remedy it must possess and morit possess real merit.

Some progress was made yesterday of Mr. Powderly and Mr. Jay Gould No. Jay Gould Southwestern system of the Gould Southwestern syste

Total Loss \$1,500,000, on Which TONILIN & BENJES.

No. 179 Main Stree . Memphis, Tean. me Having purchased the entire stock of Vehicles and the Manufacturing Department of the Woodruff-Oliver Carriage and Hardware Co., we are better prepared to meet the damands of the trade in this line than any house in the South. We occupy the old stand of the company, which is the largest and most commodious Repository in the country. We offer special inducements in OPEN BUGGIES, of our own make, at \$63, and TOP BUGGIES, of our own make, at \$120. All work fully guaranteed. A full line of best Eastern Work daily expected and lewest prices.

Call Before You Buy

ser Having disposed of our entire stock of Ve-hicles and the Manufacturing Department to Mesers, TOMLIN & BENJES, we bespeak for them a continuance of the patronage so long extended to us. WOODRUPF-OLIVER

CARRIAGE AND HARDWARE COMPANY, HOLLY SPRING, MISS,

The Corporation Will Not Collect the Brammer's Tax, ISPRCIAL TO THE APPRAL-!

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., March 30.—
At a called meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Holly Springs, held to-day, to consider the act passed by the Legislature Imposing a tax on drummers in this "tate, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That for the present we will not collect any privilege tax from the drummers. By order of the board,

J. W. FANT, Mayor.

The drummers are indebted to Mr. Walter Roberts, proprietor of the omnibos and transfer line of our city for this, as he got up a petition, securing

this, as he got up a petition, securing the signatures of our merchan's and business men, asking that our city would not impose this special tax. As Holy Springs has led, we hope to see other cities and towns of Mississippi follow.

Corinth Pollows Sutt.

SPROIAL TO THE APPEAL. CORINTH, Miss., March 30 .- There will be no tax on commercial travelers in Co inth. Mr. G. W. Sanford, proprietor of the Corinth House, presented a petition to the Board of Aldermen to-day from the business men of Corinth requising the board to withdraw the levy of \$250 on the drummers that was imposed on them by an act of the last Legislature grantby an act of the last Legislature granting every incorporated town in the State the privilege of levying the tax. The request was readily a ranted. It is hoped that neighboring towns will do

likewise, Mr. J. C. Skellman and bride bave returned from a very pleasant ex

SPRINGFIELD, MO.

Clasing Agguments in the Matley-Lee Trial

SPECIAL TO THE APPRAL. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 30 .- The two deys' argument of the Melloy-Lee case was closed to night by Prose-cuting Attorney Patterson in a three-hours' speech to-day. To-day Judge Howell spoke four hours, and Mr. Travers tarce, both for the defense, making strong speeches. Mr. Pat ertos, in closing the case, after a powerful appeal, asked that Cora Lee be held without ball, as a princi, at in the murder, and that Mrs. Malloy be placed under a heavy bond to await the action of the grand jury. The court took the case under advisement, and adjourned until 10 v'clock to-morrow. It is the general impression that both will be held.

Taxation of Spirits,

WASHINGTON, March 30 .- The Senate Committee on Finance to-day reported a substitute for the House relating to the taxation of fractional parts of a gallon of spirits. It pro-vides that the tax on such spirits shall be collected on the whole number of gnage or wine gallons when be-low proof, and shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof spirits, and if the fractional part of gallon, in any cask or package, shall exceed one per cent. of the contents of such cask or package, it shall be taxed as a gallon; but if such fractional part of a galion shall not exceed one per cent. of the contents of such cask o package the fractional part shall not be taxed; but in no case shall the exemption from tax extend to more than onehalf gallon of the contents of any cask or package.

Mrs Watson's Vigorous Bream, LANSING, MICH, March 28 -A queer experience occurred to an estimable couple at Almena. Mrs John Watson dreamed that her hasband's mules were on the rampage in the stable. Mrs. Watson dreamed that she re-Mrs. Watson dres med toat she re-paired to the barn, and, finding the mules a cking high, she played the earne sort of racket. The kicking on the part of Mrs. Watson was by no means visionary, and when Mr. Wat-son succeeded in awakening her she realis d that she had broken one of his rips, several bones in her hus band's foot, and that she had in fi cted serious in juries to other portions of his body. A physician's services were required to reduce the fractures.

HOPSON—At residence of O. B. Parker, No. 206 Tennessee street, Tuesday, March 30, 1856, at To'click a.m., in the fifty-night year of her are, Senan P. Hopson, wife of the late Dr. Howell B. Hopson. Funeral from the Second Prosbyterian Church, corner Beale and Main streats, this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon at 2:30 o'elock. Priend of the family are invited to attend

Money to Loan

On improved plantations in Mississippi and Arkansas, Installment plan-3, 5 or 10 years. Annu I interest, not in advance. No commi-stons, No cotton · hipments. Cheapest loan offered.

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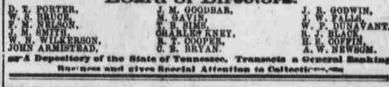
E. SLAGER, : : : TAILOR

MY SPRING AND SUMMER *TOCK is now complete, consisting of the latest and choicest designs in all the Noveltles introduced in location markets. My selections are made with great
cars as to costs and quality, in order to offer to the public the latest
fash'onable roads at reasonable prices. I wish to make special meation of my selection of a large assortment of the most elegant designs in KAGLERSE *RESTREENS, which are now ready for the
inspection of my friends and the public, at my old sta.d.

Cor. Second and Jefferson Sts.

Capital, \$200,000. Surplus, \$25,000.

J. R. GODWIN, Pres't. J. M. GOODBAR, Vice-Pres't. C. H. RAINE, Cashler Board of Directors.



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ear Send your orders or come and exam no their stand as ortment of FINE BOOTS, BHORS AND SLIPPERS: See ZELLINFIE & CO.....800 MAIN STREET

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WOODRUFF & OLIVER. AGENTS

HAVING withdrawn from the Woodruff Oliver Carriage and Hardware Company we have accepted the Agency of some of the Hest "amount of the United States, and are now receiving a full assorment of CARRIAGES, RUGGIRY, WAGONE, HARNESS and SADDLAGY; also, a large stock of the improved TENNESSEE WAGONE, all goods are new, and built expressly for this market, and will be sold atvery low prices. Uffice and ralesquest, No. 209 Sain street. Warehouse, No. 206 Front street, A. WOODELTP.

J. E. WOODELTP.

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No. 368 Front Street, Memphis, Tenue WE have admitted JOHN E. MASK as a member of our firm, to date from Mech 1, 1885, ow Our MR. MASK will give his special attention to all Cotton consigned to und